

induction

in enzyme catalysis

1. An increase in the rate of synthesis of an (inducible) enzyme in response to the action of an inducer or environmental conditions. An inducer is often the substrate of the inducible enzyme or a structurally similar substance (gratuitous inducer) that is not metabolized.
2. The experimental elicitation of lytic growth by a prophage from lysogenic bacteria.

Source:

PAC, 1992, 64, 143 (*Glossary for chemists of terms used in biotechnology (IUPAC Recommendations 1992)*) on page 157

PAC, 1994, 66, 2587 (*Glossary of bioanalytical nomenclature - Part 1: General terminology, body fluids, enzymology, immunology (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 2593